IN THE SUBSTITUTE SPECIFICATION

Please cancel paragraphs 011, 021, 022, 029 and 030 of the Substitute Specification, as filed. Please replace those cancelled paragraphs with replacement paragraphs 011, 021, 022, 029 and 030, as follows.

[011] Preferred embodiments of the present invention are represented in the drawings and will be described in greater detail in what follows.

Shown are in:

Fig. 1, a first embodiment of a device, in accordance with the present invention, for fastening a plate-shaped printing forme on a cylinder, [[and]] in

Fig. 2, a second preferred embodiment of a device for fastening a printing blanket, which transmits a printed image, on a cylinder[[.]], and in

Fig. 3, a printing group of a rotary printing press in accordance with the present invention.

[021] Furthermore, the embodiment of the present invention, as represented in Fig. 1, shows a particularly advantageous further embodiment, wherein the leg 05 of the trailing end 12 is configured as a rocker wherein, following the introduction of the leg 05

into the opening 07 of the groove 06a, a bearing point 22 of this rocker is supported on the wall 09 of the opening 07. Depending on the geometry that may be used for shaping the edge 14 of the opening 07 against which a leg 05, configured as a rocker, of the trailing end 12 of the dressing 03a has been placed, it might also be that the bearing point 22 of the rocker is already located on the wall 10 of the groove 06a. Thus, the dressing 03a has a beveled leg 05 on its trailing end 12, which trailing end beveled leg 05 is shaped in such a way that this leg 05 has a further bevel, projecting away from the wall 09, at an acute angle of, for example, 15°, which can be tilted into the bearing point 22 on the wall 09 of the opening 07, and because of which, the effective direction of the clamping of the leg 05 of the trailing end 12 is reversed. This further bevel also generates a tensile stress on the dressing 03a resting on the surface 02 of the cylinder 01a, which tensile stress pulls the trailing end 12 of the dressing 03a in the direction toward the front edge 13 of the opening 07. The position of the bearing point 22 of the rocker can be selected to be such that a lever arm will~~with~~ result between the bearing point 22 of the rocker and the bevel of the leg 05 at the edge 14 of the opening 07. This first lever arm is approximately twice as long as the one between the bearing point 22 of the rocker and the clamping point 25 between the leg 05 and the

holding device 16. This solution has the advantage that production tolerances in the length of the dressing 03a can be compensated for in a simple manner. Dressings 03a of too great a length have a tendency to become displaced on the surface 02 of the cylinder 01a. Furthermore, with a dressing 03a, which does not rest fully on the surface 02 of the cylinder 01a, a break, for example of its trailing end 12, can occur because of the flexing action exerted on it in the course of the production process of the cylinder 01a. In accordance with the solution proposed here, the holding device 16 does not only clamp the dressing 03a in the previously described manner, the dressing 03a is additionally braced by the trailing leg 05, configured as a rocker. With an appropriate pre-tensioning of the spring element 17, the rocker of the leg 05 and the spring element 17 form an additional bracing system for the dressing 03a, in the course of their cooperation, and together with the holding device 16, and which automatically compensates for changes in the length of the dressing 03a.

[022] Fig. 2 shows, as a second preferred embodiment of the present invention, a device for fastening a printing blanket 30, which is usable for transferring a printed image, to a cylinder 01b, for example to a transfer cylinder 01b of an offset printing

press. The printing blanket 30 has been applied to a support plate 31, which rests on the surface 02 of the cylinder 01b, which is flexible, but dimensionally stable in its superficial extent, and which support plate 31 has beveled legs 34, 35 on its two oppositely located ends, which beveled legs 34, 35 are to be fastened in, and which can be introduced into a groove 06b that is oriented toward an opening 07 in the surface 02 of the cylinder 01b. The dressing 03b being used here, and consisting of blanket 30 and support plate 31, has, as a rule, a complex layer structure which, however, consists at least of a support plate 31 and a printing blanket 30 applied to it. Analogously to the first embodiment of the present invention represented in Fig. 1, the support plate 31 to be fastened on the cylinder 01b has a leading end 32 and a trailing end 33 in the production direction P of the cylinder 01b. Here, too, the opening 07 of the groove 06b has, viewed in the production direction P of the cylinder 01b, a front edge 13 with a first wall 08 extending into the groove 06b, and a rear edge 14 with a second wall 09 also extending into the groove 06b. Between the first wall 08 extending from the front edge 13 to the groove 06b, and an imagined tangent line T resting on the opening 07 in the surface 02 of the cylinder 01b an acute angle α has also been formed, which acute angle α lies between 40° and 50°, and preferably at 45°. The leg

34 of the leading end 32 of the support plate 31 rests, positively connected, against the first wall 08 extending from the front edge 13. In contrast to the first embodiment represented in Fig. 1, in the second embodiment, the leg 35 of the trailing end 33 of the support plate 31 preferably also rests against the first wall 08, and in this case preferably rests, with the greater part of its surface and preferably being frictionally connected, directly on the leg 34 of the leading end 32 of the support plate 31. The leg 35 of the trailing end 33 of the support plate 31 therefore is beveled at an obtuse angle γ, which obtuse angle γ lies within the range of 130° and 140°, and preferably which is about 135°, as seen in Fig. 2. The second wall 09 extending from the rear edge 14 toward the groove 06b, together with the previously mentioned tangent line T resting on the opening 07 in the surface 02 of the cylinder 01b, forms an angle β, the same as has been discussed in the previously described example, angle β which lies within the range between 80° and 95° and preferably is almost a right angle.

[029] The above-described preferred embodiments of the device for fastening at least one dressing on a cylinder, in accordance with the present invention, can be realized in the same printing group of a rotary printing press, as is depicted

schematically in Fig. 3. A cylinder 01a, with a printing forme 03a in accordance with the first preferred embodiment can roll off on a cylinder 01b with a dressing 03b in accordance with the second exemplary embodiment. Thus, a plate- shaped printing forme 03 fastened on the surface 02 of the first cylinder 01a rolls off on a printing blanket 30, which has been applied to the surface 02 of the second cylinder 01b by the use of a support plate 31. In this case, the cylinder 01a, in accordance with the first preferred embodiment, constitutes a forme cylinder, and the cylinder 01b, in accordance with the second preferred embodiment, constitutes a transfer cylinder. Furthermore, the clamping device consisting of a holding device 16 and a leaf spring 17 and arranged in the groove 06a of the forme cylinder 01a, can be encased in a base body 41, wherein recesses in the base body 41 make possible the previously described pivotability and support of the clamping device.

[030] In that case, this printing group is also distinguished, for example, by an approximately right angle β being formed between the wall 09 extending from the rear edge 14 to the groove 06a of the forme cylinder 06a and the tangent line T resting on the opening 07 in the surface 02 of the forme cylinder 01a. The trailing end 12 of the

printing forme 03a is maintained on the wall 09 extending from the rear edge 14 to the groove 06a, and the leg 35 on the trailing end 33 of the support plate 31 forms an obtuse angle γ with the tangent line T resting on the opening 07 of the transfer cylinder 01b and is maintained, together with the leg 34, at the leading end 32 of the support plate 31, on the wall 08 extending from the front edge 13 to the groove 06b.